

REMARKS

Claim Objections

Claims 17 – 19 were objected to because of an informality in Claim 17. Claim 17 has been amended and corrects the text to which the examiner objected. As a result of the amendment, applicant submits that claim 17 is no longer objectionable.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

In the Office Action, various claims were rejected as anticipated by Kanazawa et al.

Regarding claims 1 and 9:

Claims 1 and 9 have been amended to better set forth the invention. The amended claims 1 and 9 now contain additional subject matter previously cited in claim 16 that concerns “writing indicia of a current position of play within the DVD into the general DVD parameter register.” Applicants believe that, since all elements of the amended claims 1 and 9 are not disclosed by Kanazawa, rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is no longer appropriate. Applicants further believe that an obviousness rejection is also inappropriate given the reasons set forth for claim 16, below. Therefore applicants believe that claims 1 and 9 should be allowed.

Regarding claims 2 and 10:

The cited reference in Kanazawa is not related to a DVD text information parser for receiving the information and parsing the information to derive data containing the URL. The cited reference discusses timing information used to control the display of a Web mark “during a display period of a specific piece of stream information.” In addition to discussing a timer process, the cited reference discusses resource allocation, more specifically the provision of display resources for stream or web content. Since the cited reference does not disclose a DVD text information parser, claims 2 and 10 should be allowed.

Regarding claims 4 and 11:

The cited reference in Kanazawa suggests the provision of HTML files provided on the Internet combined with DVD video titles. The cited reference does not disclose a URL designating the content nor deriving the URL designator from information of the type disclosed

in the current invention. Since all elements of the claims 4 and 11 are not disclosed by Kanazawa, claims 4 and 11 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 6:

Claim 6 has been amended to better set forth the invention. The amended claim 6 now contains additional subject matter that was previously cited in claim 16 concerning an "association between the buttons and the URLs being responsive to position information ..." As noted in the discussion of claims 16 and 18 below, Kanazawa describes a web mark that is present if a URL is present (see col. 6, lines 51 - 60) and does not disclose an association between buttons and URLs being responsive to position information. Consequently, all elements of the amended claim 6 are not disclosed by Kanazawa and rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is no longer appropriate. Therefore, claim 6 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 7:

The cited reference in Kanazawa does not disclose a button message nor a script responsive to the button message that calls a DVD text information processor. The cited reference discusses a timer mechanism for controlling the display of a Web mark and a resource use process that starts to execute when a judging process determines that a Web page can be accessed (See col. 7 60 -67). Nor does the cited reference discuss any DVD text information parser. For these reasons, all elements of claim 7 are not disclosed by Kanazawa and rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is inappropriate. Consequently, claim 7 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 8:

In the citation to Kanazawa an URL is derived by sending an ID to a previously fixed external server that converts the ID to an URL (See Kanazawa at col. 16, 59 - 65). Further, Kanazawa derives the ID from a current DVD video object, enabling only a web mark that is either present or not present, and enables no mapping of the web mark except by use of an external server (See Kanazawa col. 16, 53 - 58). Therefore, Kanazawa does not disclose all elements of claim 8 and claim 8 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 13:

Claim 13 has been amended to better set forth the invention. The amended claim 13 now contains additional subject matter similar to that previously cited in claims 3 and 16 (currently amended) and concerning "writing indicia of a current position of play within the DVD into the general DVD parameter register." Applicants believe that, since all elements of the amended claim 13 are not disclosed by Kanazawa, rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is no longer appropriate. Applicants further believe that an obviousness rejection is also inappropriate given the reasons set forth for claim 16, below. Therefore applicants believe that claim 13 should be allowed.

Regarding claims 14 - 15:

The cited reference in Kanazawa is a drawing that conceptually shows the structure of an information management table having an attached table (col. 2, lines 51 - 52). There is no disclosure in the cited reference associating positional information with either the URL or the button. Hence, the reference is not pertinent and claims 14 and 15 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 17:

Claim 17 has been amended to better set forth the invention. The cited Kanazawa reference describes the content of an information management table and does not disclose a "DVD text information parser for receiving the information and, based on the positional playback data, parsing the information to derive the plurality of URLs therefrom," as per claim 17. Since all elements of the amended claim 17 are not disclosed by Kanazawa, rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is not appropriate and claim 17 should be allowed.

Regarding claim 19:

In the cited reference, a Video Title Set Information (VTSI) is described and it is suggested that URLs may be embedded in a portion of the VTSI (See col. 13, lines 15 - 27). Hence, Kanazawa teaches URLs collocated with control playback information and does not contemplate using positional playback data in a general DVD parameter register to index into the data structure. Therefore, claim 19 should be allowed because Kanazawa does not disclose all elements of claim 19.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**Regarding claim 3:**

As discussed supra, in the cited reference, Kanazawa teaches URLs collocated with control playback information and does not contemplate using positional playback data in a general DVD parameter register to index into the data structure. Further, the Russo reference is directed to capturing, buffering and locally storing a stream of video data. (See col. 2, lines 24 - 28). Russo describes marking a position in the video stream to which the viewer might wish to return and the marks are set on command of the user (using a remote control for example). There is nothing in the simple storage of a mark, that renders obvious the "upon receiving a certain embedded command, writing indicia of a current position of play within the DVD into the general DVD parameter register of the DVD unit." Applicant notes that the Russo positional information is created manually by a viewer to indicate a playback position during the recording and viewing of the video stream. Also, the Russo information generated by viewer action is transient, random and confined to a specific receiving equipment and has no relationship to the object of the present invention. Therefore, the subject matter of claim cannot be considered obvious based on the combination of the Kanazawa and Russo references and claim 3 should be allowed.

Regarding claims 16 and 18:

Claims 16 and 18 have been amended to better set forth the invention. Nevertheless, the cited reference in Kanazawa (Fig. 3) describes an information management table. In the detailed description of Kanazawa, it is noted that a web mark is displayed if web content is contained in the information management table (See col. 6, lines 51 - 60). The relationship between web mark is thus fixed and the presence or absence of the mark is determined by the presence of web information. This disclosure of Kanazawa does not correlate to an "association between the buttons and the URLs *being responsive to position information* ..."

Further, Russo is directed to capturing, buffering and storing a stream of video data. (See col. 2, lines 24 - 28). Russo describes marking a position in the video stream to which the viewer might wish to return and the marks are set on command of the user (using a remote control for example). There is nothing in the simple storage of a mark, that renders obvious the "upon

receiving a certain embedded command, writing a current position of the DVD into the general DVD parameter register of the DVD unit." Applicant notes that the Russo positional information is created manually by a viewer to indicate a playback position during the recording and viewing of the video stream. Also, the Russo information generated by viewer action is transient, random and confined to a specific receiving equipment and has no relationship to the object of the present invention. Therefore, the subject matter of claim cannot be considered obvious based on the combination of the Kanazawa and Russo references and claims 16 and 18 should be allowed.

Regarding claims 5 and 12:

The cited reference at col. 1, lines 30 - 40, discusses the need for compression of video streams for transmission by the Internet and the existence of streaming video applications on the Internet accessible by a URL does not render a convergence-enabled DVD and Web system obvious to one skilled in the art.

Conclusion

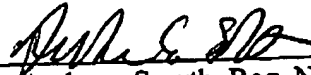
All objections and rejections having been addressed, and in view of the foregoing, the claims are believed to be in form for allowance, and such action is hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

CHARGE STATEMENT: The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge fees that may be required relative to this application, or credit any overpayment, to our Account 50-2213, Order No. 074937-0269804.

Respectfully submitted

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By


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Reply to Customer No. 27498